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1842

A

BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF THE



NEW-YORK

HOSPITAL.



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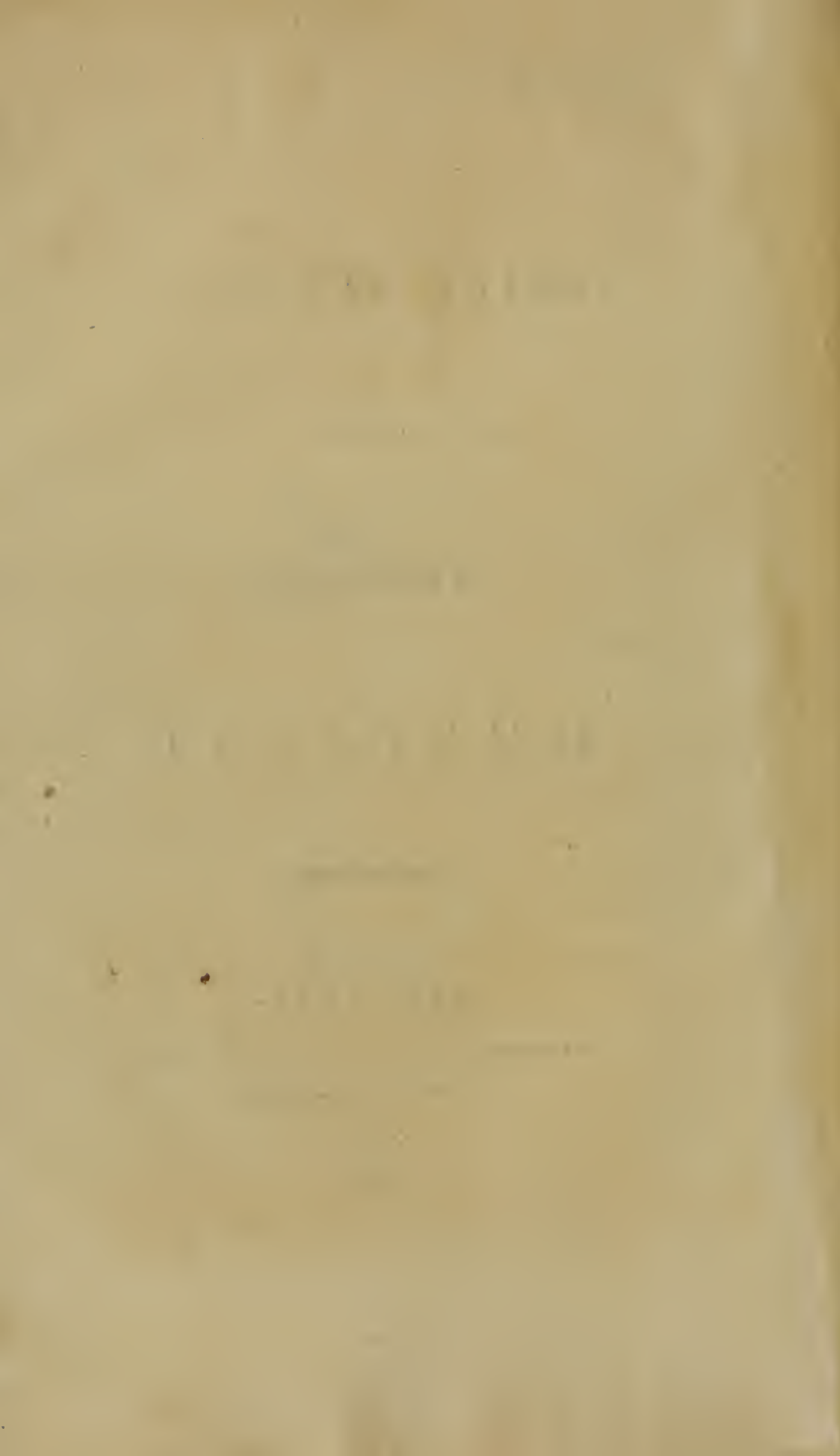
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1804.

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A BRIEF ACCOUNT
OF THE
NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

CHAP. I.

Historical Sketch of the Institution.

THIS Institution was formed in the year 1770, by the private subscriptions of the inhabitants of the city of New-York; and, in consequence of a petition to the then governor of the State, by PETER MIDDLETON, JOHN JONES and SAMUEL BARD, three respectable physicians, the Association was incorporated, by a Charter granted in 1771, under the name of "The Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York, in America."

CHAP. I.

Historical
Sketch, &c.

Actuated by the principles of Christianity and general benevolence, the Society uniformly disclaim all partial attachments to any political, civil, or religious distinctions amongst men; and regard all persons as equally intitled to the benefits of the Institution, whose maladies and extreme indigence cast them on the charity of others for relief.

Through the influence of Doctor JOHN FOTHERGILL and Sir WILLIAM DUNCAN, contributions to the Society were made by many of the inhabitants of London and other parts of Great-Britain. The legislature of the State also granted an annual allowance of eight hundred pounds, in aid of the Institution, for twenty years. A plan of a building, suggested by

CHAP. I.

Dr. John Jones, was agreed to in 1773, but unfortunately when it was almost completed, it accidentally took fire on the 28th. of the second month, (February,) 1775, and was nearly consumed. By this misfortune the Society suffered a loss of seven thousand pounds, and the execution of their benevolent plan would have been suspended, had not the legislature almost immediately granted to them the sum of four thousand pounds, towards repairing the loss sustained, and for rebuilding the house. But the war, which took place in the same year, between Great-Britain and her Colonies, prevented the completion of the edifice, which was occupied during the war as barracks, and much injured by the British garrison.

The effects of the war on the circumstances of our citizens, and the general derangement of affairs during that period, prevented any attention to the Institution. It was not until the first month (January,) 1791, that the house was in a proper state to receive patients, at which time a number were admitted.

The annuity granted by the provincial legislature having ceased with the commencement of hostilities, except an allowance of four years of that annuity, afterwards paid to the Society, out of the excise, the legislature of the State in 1792, granted two thousand pounds a year for five years, in consideration of the arrears due to the Society and for its better support.

In 1795 this act was repealed, and the sum of four thousand pounds a year, was granted for five years, and in 1796 this sum was increased by the grant of an additional sum of one thousand pounds a year for four years. In 1801, an act was passed continuing this grant for the further term of five years to be computed from the 1st. of February 1800.

By an act of the legislature passed the first of the fourth month (April) 1796, entitled "An Act more effectually to regulate the port of New-York," the

harbour-master is directed to pay to the Society, ~~ccr-~~ CHAP. I.
tain fines therein mentioned.

In 1801 an agreement was made, between the Governors of the New-York Hospital and the Governors of the Lying-in Hospital, by which the existing funds of the latter were to be paid to the use of the former Institution, on condition that a lying-in ward should be established and appropriated in the New-York Hospital for the benefit of pregnant women.

The grounds belonging to the Hospital were, in 1801, inclosed with a brick wall and converted into gardens for the accommodation and benefit of convalescent patients.—A third story has also been added to the edifice, during the present year, by which considerable space has been gained for the accommodation of an additional number of patients, and the Governors are thereby enabled to provide more convenient accommodations for maniacs.

The site of the Hospital is elevated, and is one of the most agreeable on New-York Island. It fronts Broadway, and is bounded by Church-Street in the rear; the north side bounds on Catharine-Street, and the south side on Barley-Street. The gardens are planted with fruit and forest trees, and afford agreeable refreshing walks to valetudinary and convalescent patients; the situation being high, open and airy, possesses extraordinary advantages for the enjoyment of fresh and salubrious breezes.

A house Surgeon and Apothecary constantly reside in the Hospital.—These offices are filled by the students of the Physicians and Surgeons belonging to the Hospital, which affords an excellent school for the young men appointed to those places.

Every person subscribing and paying thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, is a member of the Society,

CHAP. I. and has a right to vote at the election of Governors, or to be elected.

By an existing arrangement between the Treasury Department of the United States and this Hospital, the sick and disabled seamen of the port of New-York, are received into the Hospital and permitted to enjoy its salubrious air and beneficial accommodations.

Persons labouring under incurable decrepitude and continued ailments of any kind, are regarded as fitter objects for the Alms-House than the Hospital, which is properly an Infirmary for the reception and cure of such persons as require,

1st. Medical Treatment } of common diseases
2d. Chirurgical Management } and accidents.

3d. The restraint, management and treatment necessary for lunacy and other disorders of the mind.

4th. The care, nursing and attendance on lying-in women.

The students who attend the lectures of the Medical professors of Columbia College, have the opportunity, likewise, of attending regularly the practice of the Hospital, which has thus become a valuable addition to the excellent Medical establishment of that Seminary. The advantage to be derived from attendance on the cases of the sick, is very much increased by the Clinical Lectures delivered by DR. RODGERS, whom the Medical faculty of the College have appointed for that purpose. The Clinical lecturer being also professor of Midwifery in the College, is enabled, in addition to his lectures, to present those practical opportunities of instruction afforded by the obstetrical cases, which occur during the season.

That the interests of Science and Letters might as far

as possible be promoted, a Library has been established in the Hospital, which contains a large and very valuable collection of ancient and modern books on Medicine and Surgery, and other scientific and economical subjects connected therewith. By this means the Governors themselves, as well as Physicians, and Surgeons, may obtain the best information, on such occasions as may demand it, and the means of acquiring useful knowledge are greatly facilitated to the students in Medicine and Surgery. The collection of books will be augmented from time to time, as the funds of the Society may permit.*

Students under the care of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital have permission to visit the wards, and to frequent and use the Library: others pay for this privilege, ten dollars for the first year, and five dollars for every succeeding year.

Notwithstanding the provisions in the Poor-Laws made for the relief of indigence in the different towns and counties in the State, a little reflection on the numerous objects which solicit the bounty of the public and of individuals, to mitigate their distress, will be sufficient to evince the necessity of the establishment of a general or State Hospital, in order to complete the great system of public charity.

Various causes concur to render such an Institution peculiarly necessary in the Capital of a large, populous and luxurious State. It is there adventurers and persons from the distant counties resort to better their fortune, or to engage in more congenial pursuits.—It is the Capital which receives all the emigrants from the neighbouring States and from foreign countries,

* It may not be improper to inform those who feel disposed to contribute to the support of this charitable Institution, by will, that the form of a devise for that purpose must be as follows:

Item. *I give and bequeath to the Society of the Hospital in the City of New-York, in America, the sum of*

CHAP. I.

who are driven from their homes by poverty or crimes, or who emigrate for the sake of a more advantageous exercise of their various professions, or to carry on trade, or to find employment in various ways in a large and busy city. The immense business carried on in the Capital, in Navigation, Merchandize, Architecture, and in all the auxiliary Arts and Trades, must give rise to frequent accidents among the persons employed in them, and who are thereby rendered more fit objects for a public Hospital, than for a poor-house.

The peculiar and signal benefits afforded to the sick and disabled, by the prompt application of the medical and surgical aid of an Hospital; its great and general importance also as a valuable Medical school to all who are desirous of improving themselves in the healing art, and its extensive utility in regard to the whole State, have been so fully seen and felt by the legislature, that they have generously appropriated an annual sum for its better support. Indeed when the object of this appropriation, and the manner of its expenditure is considered, the benevolent mind must be consoled with the reflection that in no other way public or private contributions, could be so efficaciously and beneficially applied, or produce so much un-mixed good to the whole community.

By this pious and useful Institution, the rich have it in their power to alleviate the distress and misery of their poor neighbours, while the finer qualities of the mind are continually improved in this school of active morality, by the habitual exercise of Christian charity.—It may serve to increase the ardour of such to reflect that no expression is more illustrative of the exalted character of Christ, than the epithet so contemptuously applied to him, “Behold the Friend of Publicans and Sinners.”

NEW-YORK, 1804.

CHAP. II.

THE CHARTER.

GEORGE the Third by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING :

WHEREAS our loving subjects, PETER MIDDLETON, JOHN JONES, and SAMUEL BARD, of our city of New-York, physicians, by their humble petition presented unto our trusty and well-beloved CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq; our Lieutenant Governor, and then our commander in Chief of our province of New-York, and the territories depending thereon in America, and read in our council for our said province, on the ninth day of March, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy, did, among other things in substance, set forth, that there had been a subscription set on foot by them, for the purpose of erecting a public Hospital in our said city of New-York, and that sundry public spirited persons, influenced by principles of benevolence, had liberally subscribed towards the same; that from the manifest utility of such an Infirmary, the petitioners hoped for further contributions, and that some very considerable donations had been then already promised, in case the success of the Institution should be rendered probable; but that the said monies could not be conveniently collected, or the design prosecuted with vigour, unless a corporation should be formed for that purpose; and therefore the petitioners humbly prayed our Letters Patent, forming

Preamble.

Petition of
Doctors
Middleton,
Jones, and
Bard, for a
Charter for
an Hospital,
recited.

CHAP. II.

Which in
considera-
tion of its
beneficial
tendency is
granted.

Members of
the corpora-
tion named.

a corporation for the purposes aforesaid: now we, taking into our royal consideration the beneficial tendency of such an Institution within our said city, calculated for relieving the diseases of the indigent, and preserving the lives of many useful members of the community, are graciously pleased to grant the said humble request of our said loving subjects: know ye therefore, that we, of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, given, granted, ordained, constituted and appointed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do will, give, grant, ordain, constitute and appoint, that the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of our city of New-York, in America, now and for the time being; the Rector of Trinity Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the President of King's College in our said city, now and for the time being; the Senior Minister of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the ancient Lutheran Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the French Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Senior Minister of the Presbyterian Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the Moravian Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the German Reformed Calvinist Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the New-Lutheran Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the Anabaptist Congregation in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in our said city, now and for the time being; and Sir William Johnson, Baronet, John Fothergill, of our city of London, in our kingdom of Great-Britain, physician; Daniel Horsmanden, John Watts, Oliver De Lancey, Charles Ward Apthorp, Roger Morris, William Smith, Hugh Wallace, Henry White, Robert R. Livingston, Andrew Elliot, Archibald Kennedy, Abraham Mortier, Philip Livingston, William Axtell, James Duane, John Morin Scott, Leonard

Lispenard, Simon Johnson, Thomas Smith, William Bayard, Walter Rutherford, Alexander Colden, John Van Cortland, Augustus Van Cortland, William Livingston, Abraham Mesier, Richard Morris, John Bogert, and John Moore, all of our said city of New-York, esquires; Abraham Lott, esquire, treasurer of our said province; Peter Van Brugh Livingston, David Clarkson, Walter Franklin, Gerard William Beekman, William M'Adam, George Bowne, Nathaniel Marston, Lawrence Kortright, George Folliott, David Provoost, Cornelius Clopper, John Myer, David Van Horne, Thomas White, Charles M'Evers, Isaac Low, John Beekman, Richard Sharpe, Thomas Pearsall, Joshua Delaplane, Samuel Bowne, Isaac Sears, Samuel Broome, John Thurman, Jacob Watson, Lewis Pintard, Gerardus Duyekinek, James Beekman, Peter Goelet, William Ludlow, Nicholas Stuyvesant, John Harris Cruger, John Wetherhead, Theophilact Bache, Samuel Verplank, John Crook, Grove Bend, John Alsop, Casper Wistar, Isaac Roosevelt, Evert Bancker, Gerrardus De Peyster, Henry Rutgers the younger, Henry Haydock, Gabriel H. Ludlow, Isaac Corsa, Thomas Buchanan, Andrew Barelay, John Livingston, Augustus Van Horne, Joseph Hallet, Peter Kettletas, Jacob Le Roy, and Abraham Duryce, all of our said city of New-York, merchants; William Brownjohn, of our said city of New-York, druggist; John Leake, of our said city of New-York, mariner; George Harrison, of our said city of New-York, brewer; Walter Du Bois, and Nicholas Jones, both of our said city of New-York, gentlemen; and Francis Basset, of our said city of New-York, pewterer; and such other persons as shall be elected and admitted hereafter members of the corporation hereby erected, be, and for ever hereafter shall be, by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic, in deed, fact and name, by the name, stile and title of "The Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York, in America," and them and their successors by the same name, we do by these presents, really and fully make, erect, create, constitute and

and incorporated.

Name of the Hospital.

CHAP. II. declare one body politie and eorporate, in deed, fact and name, for ever: and will give, grant and ordain that they and their suceessors, the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, by the same name, shall and may have perpetual suecession; and shall and may, by the same name, be persons capable in the law to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all courts, and elsewhere, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, pleas, causes, matters, and demands whatsoever, as fully and amply as any other our liege subjects of our said province of New-York, may or can sue or be sued, implead or be impleaded, defend or be defended by any lawful ways or means whatsoever. And, that they and their suceessors, by the same name, shall for ever hereafter be persons eapable and able in the law to purchase, take, hold, receive and enjoy to them and their successors any messuages, tenements, houses and real estate whatsoever, and all other hereditaments of whatsoever nature, kind and quality they be, in fee simple, for term of life or lives, or in any other manner howsoever. And, also any goods, chattels and personal estate whatsoever. Provided always, the clear yearly value of the said real estate doth not at any time exceed the sum of five thousand pounds sterling, lawful money of our kingdom of Great-Britain, above all outgoinges and reprises. And, that they and their suceessors, by the same name, shall have full power and authority to give, grant, sell, lease, demise and dispose of the same real estate and hereditaments whatsoever, for life or lives, or years, or for ever. And also all goods, ehat-tels, and personal estate whatsoever, at their will and pleasure, as they shall judge to be most beneficial and advantageous to the good and charitable ends and purposes above mentioned. And, that it shall and may be lawful for them and their suceessors, for ever hereafter, to have a common seal to serve for the causes and business of them and their suceessors, and the same seal to change, alter, break and make new, from

To have
perpetual
suecession.

Capable to
sue and be
sued.

May hold
estates.

provided
the clear
yearly in-
come does
not exceed
£. 5000
sterling.

The corpo-
ration may
lease and
sell estates.

and have a
seal.

time to time, at their will and pleasure. And our royal will and pleasure is, that when our said corporation hereby erected, shall have acquired by the aid of the legislature of our said province of New-York, by the generous donations of the benevolent, or otherwise, a proper and convenient piece of ground in and near our said city of New-York, and funds sufficient, without injuring the said charity, to admit of the erecting an Hospital for the reception and relief of sick and diseased persons, that the said Society do erect within our said city of New-York, an Hospital for the said purposes; which we will shall for ever hereafter be called by the name of, "*The New-York Hospital.*" And that it shall and may be lawful for our said corporation, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to erect for their use and convenience, any other house, houses or buildings whatever. And, for the better carrying into execution the purposes aforesaid, our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, to the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, and their successors for ever, that there shall be for ever hereafter belonging to our said corporation, twenty-six Governors of the said Hospital and corporation, of whom there shall be taken and had one president, and one vice-president, and who shall conduct and manage the affairs and business of the said Hospital and corporation, in manner as hereafter is declared and appointed. And also, that there shall be for ever hereafter, one or more treasurer or treasurers, and one secretary, belonging to our said corporation. And for the more immediate carrying into execution our royal will and pleasure herein, we do hereby assign, constitute and appoint the aforesaid John Watts, Oliver De Lancey, Charles Ward Apthorp, Roger Morris, William Smith, Hugh Wallace, Henry White, Robert R. Livingston, Whitehead Hicks, Mayor of our said city of New-York, Andrew Elliot, Archibald Kennedy, Peter Van Brugh Livingston, David Clarkson, Abraham Mortier, Abraham Lott, Walter Franklin, Leonard Lisperard, Ge-

CHAP. II.

When ground is obtained, they may build an Hospital,

which shall be called the New-York Hospital.

For the more orderly Government of the Society, there shall always be twenty-six Governors.

A president and vice-president.

A treasurer and secretary.

First Governors of the corporation named.

CHAP. II. rardus William Beekman, Philip Livingston, William McAdam, George Bowne, William Axtell, Doctor John Fothergill, Nathaniel Marston, Lawrence Kortright, and George Folliot, to be the present Governors of the said Hospital and corporation; the aforesaid John Watts, to be the present president; and the aforesaid Andrew Elliot, to be the present vice-president; the aforesaid Peter Van Brugh Livingston, to be the present treasurer; and the aforesaid John Moore, to be the present secretary of our corporation hereby erected. Which said Governors, president, vice-president, treasurer, and secretary, shall hold, possess and enjoy their said respective offices until the third Tuesday in May, now next ensuing. And, for the keeping up the succession in the said offices, our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, establish, direct, and require of and give and grant to the said Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, and their successors, for ever, that on the said third Tuesday in May now next ensuing, and yearly, and every year, for ever thereafter on the third Tuesday in May in every year, they and their successors, shall meet at the said Hospital, or at some other convenient place in our said city of New-York, to be fixed and ascertained by some of the bye laws or regulations of our said corporation, and there, by the majority of such of them as shall so meet, shall be directed and established by any [of] the bye laws or regulations of our said corporation, elect and choose twenty-six of their members, to be Governors of our said corporation and Hospital for the ensuing year: and also out of the said Governors so elected and chosen, shall elect and choose as aforesaid, one president and one vice-president, of our said corporation, for the ensuing year. And also, shall then and there, elect and choose, as aforesaid, one or more of the said Governors or members at large, of our said corporation, to be treasurer or treasurers of our said corporation for the ensuing year, and another of the said

President, vice-president, treasurer and secretary named, who are to remain in office to

the 3d Tuesday in May, 1772.

And for keeping up a succession, the Society is to meet for the election of new officers,

the 3d Tuesday in May annually,

to elect by ballot or otherwise,

and out of the Governors chosen, to elect a president and vice-president, for the ensuing year.

And out of the Governors or

members to be secretary for the ensuing year. Which said Governors, and other the officers aforesaid, of our said corporation, so elected, shall immediately enter upon their respective offices, and hold, exercise and enjoy the same respectively, from the time of such elections for and during the space of one year, and until other fit persons shall be elected and chosen in their respective places, according to the laws and regulations aforesaid. And, in case any of the said persons by these presents nominated and appointed to the respective offices aforesaid, or who shall hereafter be elected and chosen thereto, respectively, shall die, or on any account be removed from such offices, respectively, before the time of their respective appointed services shall be expired, or refuse or neglect to act in and execute the office for which he or they shall be so elected and chosen, or is or are herein nominated and appointed; then our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby direct, ordain and require our said corporation, to meet at the place for the time being appointed, for the said annual elections, and choose other or others of the members of our said corporation, in the place and stead of him or them so dying, removed, refusing or neglecting to act, within thirty days next after such contingency; and in this case, for the more due and orderly conducting such elections, and to prevent any undue proceedings therein, we do hereby give full power and authority to, and ordain and require, that upon every vacancy in the office of president, the vice-president, and any five of the Governors of our said corporation and Hospital, for the time being; and upon every vacancy in the office of vice-president, Governor, and in any other the offices aforesaid, the president, and any five of the said Governors for the time being, shall appoint the time for such election and elections, and cause public notice thereof to be given, by publishing the same in one or more of the public news-papers printed in this Colony, at least seven days before the day appointed for such election; or in case it shall so happen that at any time or

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members choose a treasurer, And out of the members, a secretary.

The new chosen Governors and officers, to enter immediately on their duty, and remain in office one year, or till others be chosen in their stead.

In case of the death, removal, refusal, or neglect of officers, others to be chosen in their stead, within thirty days after such contingency.

To prevent undue practices in such elections, the president or vice-president, with five of the Governors, to give seven days notice in the news-papers, of the day and place appointed for holding the election,

CHAP. II.

and the persons then chosen, to hold their offices from the time of election

until the 3d Tuesday in May then next following.

Which method of election for filling up vacancies to be always practised.

But no person shall at such elections, or the annual elections, be chosen president, or vice-president, unless he be a Governor.

The president, vice-president, Governors, treasurer and secretary, to be elected, shall, before they enter on their respective offices take an oath or affirmation, for the faithful execution thereof.

times hereafter, there be no such news-papers printed in this Colony, then by affixing up notices in writing, at least seven days before the day appointed for such election; at two or more of the most public places in our said city of New-York; hereby giving and granting that such person and persons as shall be so chosen from time to time, by the majority of such of the members of our said corporation as shall, in such case, meet in manner hereby directed, by ballot, or in such other manner and form as shall be directed by any the bye laws or regulations of our said corporation, shall have, hold, exercise and enjoy such the office or offices to which he or they shall be so elected and chosen, from the time of such election until the third Tuesday in May thence next ensuing, and until other or others be legally chosen in his or their place or stead, as fully and amply as the person or persons in whose place he or they shall be chosen, could or might have done by virtue of these presents. And we do hereby will and direct, that this method shall for ever hereafter be used for the filling up all vacancies in the said offices, between the annual elections above directed: provided nevertheless, that as well in the elections last mentioned, as in the annual elections above mentioned, no person shall be elected to the office of president, or vice-president, unless he then be a Governor of our said corporation and Hospital.—And our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, direct, ordain and require, that every president, vice-president, governor, treasurer and secretary of our said corporation, to be elected by virtue of these presents, shall, before they act in their respective offices, take an oath, (or if any of them shall be of the people called Quakers, or *Unitas Fratrum*, an affirmation) to be to them administered, by the president, or vice-president of our said corporation for the time being, or of the preceding year, (who are hereby severally authorised to administer the same) for the faithful and due execution of their respective offices, during their continuance in the same, respectively. And further, our royal will

CHAP. II.

and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint, and give and grant to the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, that the president of the said corporation for the time being, and in case of a vacancy in the said office of president, or in case of his sickness or absence, the vice-president of our said corporation shall, and may, from time to time, as occasion may require, summon and call together, at such days and places within our said city of New-York, as they shall respectively think proper, the Governors of the said corporation and Hospital for the time being, giving them at the least one day's notice thereof; and we do hereby require them to meet accordingly, and give, grant, and ordain, that any seven or more of the said Governors of our said corporation, being so convened together, of whom the president of our said corporation for the time being, or in case of a vacancy in the said office, or the sickness or absence of the said president, the vice-president for the time being, shall always be one, shall for ever hereafter be a legal meeting of the said corporation; and they, or the major part of them so met, shall have full power and authority to adjourn from day to day, or for any other time, as the business of our said corporation may require; and to do, execute, transact, manage and perform, in the name of our said corporation, all and every act and acts, thing and things whatsoever, which our said corporation are or shall, by virtue of these our Letters Patent, be authorised to do, act, transact, manage and perform, in as full and ample manner as if all and every the Governors and members of the said corporation were present, and consenting thereto: saving and except always the electing of Governors, and other the officers above mentioned of our said corporation: and also, saving and except the giving, granting, selling, or otherwise aliening any of the estate, real or personal, of our said corporation: and the leasing, demising or disposing of any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, real or mixed estate of our said corporation, for any longer

The president, or in his absence, the vice-president may summon the Governors to meet,

giving at least one day's notice.

Seven of the Governors, of whom the president or vice-president, to be always one, shall make a quorum, have power to adjourn, and transact the business of the corporation,

except the choosing Governors and other officers, and except granting lands, &c. for a longer term than one year.

CHAP. II.

None of the estate of the corporation to be disposed of but by consent of the majority of the whole governors.

The governors in legal meeting may

under the seal of the corporation make bye laws for the good government thereof; of its members, officers, and servants and of the patients to be admitted.

The places and mode of elections. The management and disposition of the funds and charities, and all

term or time than one year; our royal will and pleasure being, that none of the estate real, personal or mixed, of our said corporation, be sold, or in any wise aliened, but by and with the concurrence and approbation of the majority of the whole number of the Governors of our said corporation for the time being, first obtained at some legal meeting of our said corporation. And, that none of the real or mixed estate of our said corporation be leased, demised, or in any wise disposed of, for any longer term than one year, without the like concurrence and approbation of the majority of the whole number of the Governors of our said corporation for the time being, first obtained as aforesaid. And further, we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint, and give and grant to the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, that at any, and every such legal meeting of any seven or more of the Governors of our said corporation, of whom the president of our said corporation for the time being, or in case of a vacancy in the said office, or the sickness or absence of the said president, the vice-president for the time being, shall always be one, it shall and may be lawful for them, in writing, under the common seal of our said corporation, to make, frame, constitute, establish and ordain, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, such laws, constitutions, ordinances, regulations and statutes for the better government of the officers, members, and servants of the said corporation, and of the patients from time to time admitted into the said Hospital; for fixing and ascertaining the places of meeting of our said corporation, on the days and times of the elections above mentioned; and for regulating the mode and manner of making such, and all other the elections in our said corporation; the management and disposition of the funds and charities, and all other the business and affairs whatever of our said corporation, as they, or the major part of them, so legally met, shall judge best for the general good of the said corporation, and profitable for the more effec-

tual promoting the charitable and beneficial designs of the said corporation: and the same, or any of them, to alter, amend or repeal from time to time, as they, or the major part of them so met as aforesaid, shall judge most conducive to the benefit of the said charity; provided such laws, constitutions, regulations, ordinances, and statutes, be not repugnant to the laws of that part of our kingdom of Great-Britain called England, nor of this our province of New-York. And we do further will and grant, that the said Governors of the said corporation for the time being, or any seven or more of them, so legally met and convened as aforesaid, of whom the president, or vice-president, for the time being, shall always be one, as aforesaid, shall have the full and sole power and authority for ever hereafter, by the majority of their voices from time to time, to elect, nominate and appoint such and so many physicians and surgeons, as they shall judge necessary to attend the said Hospital, and the sick and diseased patients from time to time admitted to the benefits of the said charity; and to appoint the physicians and surgeons so elected, their respective powers, authorities, business, trusts and attendances; and also to appoint an Apothecary, a Steward, and Matron, of and for the said Hospital; and from time to time to appoint them, the said Apothecary, Steward, and Matron, and each of them, their respective powers, authorities, business, trusts, and attendances; and to displace and discharge the Apothecary, Steward, and Matron, from the service of the said Hospital, and to nominate and appoint other or others in their places and stead. And we do further, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and meer motion, for us, our heirs and successors, grant and ordain, that when, and as often as any president, vice-president, governor, treasurer, secretary, physician, or surgeon of the said corporation, shall become unfit or incapable to execute their said offices, respectively, or shall misdemean themselves in their said offices, respectively, contrary to any the bye laws or regulations of our said corpo-

CHAP. II.

other business, for the good of the corporation and the same again repeal and amend.

Such bye laws not to be repugnant to the laws of England or this colony. The governors to appoint the number of physicians and surgeons to attend the patients,

also an apothecary, a steward and matron,

and again displace and appoint others in their stead.

The president, vice-president, governor, treasurer, secretary, physician or surgeon, in-

CHAP. II.

capable of
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misdemean-
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The gover-
nors in legal
meeting
may

by major-
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ces, choose
new mem-
bers,

ration, or refuse or neglect the execution thereof, and thereupon a complaint or charge in writing, shall be exhibited against him or them, by any member of our said corporation, at any legal meeting of the Governors of our said corporation and Hospital, as aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the president, or vice-president and governors, or the major part of them, then met, or at any legal meeting of our said corporation from time to time, and upon examination and due proof, to suspend or discharge such president, vice-president, governor, treasurer, secretary, physician or surgeon, from their offices respectively, although the yearly or other time for their respective services, shall not be expired; any thing before in these presents contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding;—Provided always, that no president, vice-president, governor, physician, or surgeon, shall be suspended or discharged at any meeting, without the concurrence and approbation of the majority of the whole number of the governors of the said corporation, nor without having a copy of the complaint or charge against him, at least six days before such examination; and an opportunity to be fully heard in his defence. And for the keeping up and preserving for ever hereafter, a succession of members for the said corporation, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, ordain, give, and grant, to “The Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America,” and their successors, for ever, that it shall and may be lawful at all time and times hereafter, for ever, for any seven or more of the governors of our said corporation, for the time being, of whom we will the president, or in case of his absence, sickness, or a vacancy in the said office of president, the vice-president of the said corporation, shall always be one, being convened and met together as aforesaid, so as to be a legal meeting of our said corporation, as above mentioned, to elect and choose by the majority of their voices, and in such manner and form, and upon such terms and conditions, as shall

CHAP. II.

be directed, ordained and established for that purpose, by any the said bye laws, statutes, constitutions or ordinances of the said corporation, and admit under the common seal of our said corporation, such, and so many persons to be members of the said corporation, as they shall think beneficial to the laudable designs of the said corporation. Which persons, and every of them so from time to time elected, chosen, and admitted, shall, by virtue thereof, and of these presents, be vested with all the powers, authorities and privileges, which any member of the said corporation is hereby invested with. And our will and pleasure further is, that the said governors of the said corporation and Hospital, shall yearly and every year, give an account in writing, of the several sums of money by them received and expended by virtue of these presents, or any authority hereby given; and of the management, application and disposition of the revenues and charities aforesaid, to the general assembly of our said province, for the time being, or to such person or persons as the said general assembly shall, from time to time, appoint to receive and audit the same accounts, when they the governors of our said Hospital shall be thereunto required by the said general assembly of our said province. And further, we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, unto the said Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, and their successors for ever, that this our present Charter, shall be deemed, adjudged and construed in all cases, most favourably, and for the best benefit and advantage of our said corporation, and for the promoting the good ends and designs of this charitable Institution; and that this our present grant, being entered on record, as is herein after expressed, shall be for ever hereafter, good and effectual in the law, according to our royal intent and meaning herein before declared; and without any other licence, grant or confirmation from us, our heirs or successors, hereafter by the said corporation to be had or obtained notwithstanding any mis-recitals non-recitals,

and under their seal admit as many as they shall deem beneficial to the Society.

The governors to render accounts to the general assembly, of all their proceedings, when thereunto required.

The Charter to be construed in favour of the Society, and being entered on record, shall be effectual in the law.

CHAP. II. not-naming, or mis-naming, or any of the aforesaid offices, franchises, privileges, immunities, or other the premises, or any of them; and altho' no writ of *ad quod Damnum*, or other writs, inquisitions or precepts hath been upon this occasion had, made, issued or prosecuted; any statute, act, ordinance, or provision, or other matter or thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the great seal of our said province to be hereunto affixed, and the same to be entered of record, in our secretary's office for our said province of New-York, in one of the Books of Patents there remaining. Witness our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, John Earl of Dunmore, our captain general and Governor in chief, in and over our said province of New-York, and the territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same at our Fort in our city of New-York, by and with the advice and consent of our council for our said province of New-York, the thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and of our reign the eleventh.

CHAP. III.

RULES AND ORDERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

SECTION 1.

Concerning the Governors.

I. **A**T the Monthly meeting in the Twelfth Month (December) in each year, a committee shall be appointed for auditing the Treasurer's accounts, and taking an inventory of all the real and personal property belonging to the Hospital, which are to be made up and produced at the following Monthly meeting; also, another committee to make out, and produce at the same time, an annual report of the state of the Hospital to be laid before the legislature.

II. At the Monthly meeting in the Sixth Month (June) a committee of repairs shall be appointed.

III. Any Governor may recommend a patient to be admitted, but the visiting committee may refuse, or admit patients so recommended, as they may judge proper.

IV. In case of sudden accidents or some extraordinary or pressing case, or from circumstances where great inconvenience would arise by waiting for the approbation of the visiting committee, any Governor, Physician or Surgeon may direct the Superintendant to receive a patient immediately, but in all such cases information must be given early by the Superintendant to the visiting committee, for their approbation for such patients to remain or not, as may appear to them convenient and proper.

CHAP. III. V. The same rules as the preceding, to apply with respect to women to be received as patients into the Lying-in ward.

VI. At each Monthly meeting one of the Governors shall be appointed on the visiting committee to serve three months.

VII. No appointment of a Physician or Surgeon shall be made unless nominated at a previous meeting.

VIII. Physicians and Surgeons shall be appointed only by ballot.

IX. The Governors' room shall be kept solely for the use of the Governors, and the Apothecary and house surgeon, students and others, are not permitted to use it, except the Librarian when necessarily employed in the Library.

X. No drugs or medicines shall be purchased except from the person or persons who may be appointed by the Governors to supply the house; and such person or persons shall be appointed by ballot at the Monthly meeting, following the general election.

XI. At each Monthly meeting the minutes of the visiting committee must be produced, in order that the Governors may be informed of the proceedings of the committee.

SECTION II.

The Treasurer.

I. He shall make up the accounts to the 31st day of the Twelfth Month (December), in each year, together with an inventory of all the real and personal property belonging to the Hospital, of the debts

due to and from the Institution, and of the claim this Hospital has on the lying-in Hospital in consequence of an agreement made with the governors of that establishment.

II. He shall furnish a state of the accounts, when called for by the Board.

III. He must pay no money on account of the Hospital, but by order of the Governors, the visiting committee, or committee of repairs, except to the superintendant for the express purpose of marketing, and such contingences as may appear to him to be immediately wanting.

IV. He must give security to be approved of by the Governors, for the due performance of his trust.

SECTION III.

The Secretary.

I. He shall attend (or appoint some person in his room) the meeting of the Society, and of the Governors; and take minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, and transcribe the same in a book assigned for that purpose.

II. Immediately after each election of Governors, he shall give notice to the different persons elected.

III. On the day preceding each stated and other meetings, he shall send notice of the time and place of such meeting to each of the Governors.

IV. At every meeting he shall read the minutes of the preceding meeting at length, and then the parts thereof respecting business referred to that meeting in the order they stand.

CHAP. III. V. He shall cause the treasurer's accounts, the report to the legislature, and the annual state of the Hospital, to be regularly copied in the minutes.

SECTION IV.

The Visiting Committee.

I. They shall attend regularly, two days in each week, at the Hospital, and at an hour most convenient.

II. If either of the committee is not able to attend, by reason of indisposition or other cause, he is to request one of the other Governors to attend in his stead.

III. As admitting paupers having the venereal disorder, who have once been cured of the same and been discharged from the Hospital may prevent the Governors from extending the benefits of the Hospital to the more deserving part of the community, the committee are therefore not to admit such, unless the peculiar distress and misery of the applicant may render a deviation from this rule necessary.

IV. On every day of their visitation they are to receive from the Steward, a state of the Hospital, containing the number of patients in the house.

V. They must keep a book of minutes, and enter therein the names of all such patients as are received or discharged, each day of their visitation, and of such other business as may come before them.

VI. They are frequently to examine the accounts of the pay patients, and observe that they are duly and timely collected, and to give such orders and establish such regulations in order to carry into effect the design of the establishment, as they may think

proper, provided no such orders or regulations are CHAP. III.
contrary to any ordinances or regulations established
by the board of Governors.

VII. When an applicant for admission has been examined by a physician or surgeon, or in their absence by the apothecary or house surgeon, and is thought a fit object to be received as a patient, the committee are to judge if the existing circumstances of the Hospital are such as to render it convenient to admit him, and will either direct the superintendant to receive him as a pauper, or pay-patient, or they will refuse him admittance, as to them may seem most proper; and if he is admitted as a pay-patient, they are to agree for the price to be paid per week, taking security according to the printed form.

VIII. In cases where it may appear that a pay-patient cannot afford to pay the full price ordered by the board, the committee may make such abatement as they make think reasonable, taking care to enter such particular cases in their minutes.

IX. After serving a month, the committee are to exhibit to the next monthly meeting a report of their proceedings, together with the superintendant's state of the Hospital during the month they have served.

X. They are to enquire of the physicians and surgeons, or in their absence, of the apothecary or house surgeon, on each visiting day, if any patients are deemed incurable, or in a condition to leave the Hospital, in order that they may be discharged, and that no improper objects be suffered to remain.

XI. They are frequently to examine the state of the library,—to see that the librarian strictly conforms to the duty assigned him by the rules; and they are to be satisfied by inspecting the printed catalogue, if any books are lost, and in such case to take care that they are paid for, or replaced,

CHAP. III. agreeably to the printed rules for the preservation of the library.

XII. They are to have the general charge and care of the property and concerns of the Hospital; and are frequently to remind the superintendant, and all the officers of the house, of the necessity of attention, economy, cleanliness, and good management in the discharge of their several duties.

XIII. If in their opinion, it would be proper to call a meeting of the Governors, in order to take up any special business, they must inform the president (or in his absence the vice-president) and with his advice and approbation, they may direct the secretary to call a meeting.

XIV. If any patient misbehave by going out without leave, getting drunk, swearing, or be guilty of other disorderly conduct, the committee may discharge him if they think it expedient.

XV. They must take care that the patients in each ward are supplied with Bibles and such other religious books as they may deem suitable.

XVI. They ought to visit the wards at least once in every week, and observe the behaviour of the superintendant, matron, and nurses towards the patients; to examine particularly and closely as to the cleanliness of the wards, halls and apartments, the frequent washing of the floors, the quality of the bread, and other provisions, whether the patients are allowed a sufficient quantity, and whether they are regularly attended by the physicians and surgeons, and remark if the nurses are attentive and treat them with tenderness; they ought also to consider whether any improvements can be made for the greater comfort and convenience of the patients, and to enter these and any other observations relative to the objects of their charge, in their minutes.

XVII. The committee may direct the superintendent to give some aid in money, or clothes, to patients, who from circumstances of peculiar distress or extreme poverty, may seem to require assistance at the time of their discharge: great discretion however is requisite in affording aid, lest it should encourage improper or too frequent applications for such relief. CHAP. III.

SECTION V.

The Physicians and Surgeons.

I. One physician and one surgeon shall attend every day, (and oftener when any urgent case shall require peculiar and sedulous attention) to visit and prescribe for the sick; to examine those who may present themselves to be admitted as patients, and to give their opinion of their cases to the visiting committee, as may be required.

II. If a physician or surgeon is prevented from attending his duty at the Hospital, he must engage some other physician or surgeon belonging to the Hospital to attend for him.

III. No capital operation (except in cases of immediate and extreme necessity) shall be performed without a previous consultation between, at least, two physicians and two surgeons, and to which all the physicians and surgeons belonging to the Hospital shall be invited.

IV. No persons shall be admitted to see the practice of the Hospital, without the consent of the faculty.

V. The physicians and surgeons are to pay particular attention to the discharging the patients, as soon as their cases will admit, and to inform the apothecary of it without delay.

CHAP. III.

VI. They are to require of the apothecary to keep a fair account (in a book provided for that purpose) of the several patients under the care of each of them and of their respective diseases, and to enter in the said book the recipes or prescriptions they may make for each patient.

VII. They may recommend patients to be admitted in the same manner as the Governors, but no patients shall be received or admitted unless by the visiting committee, except in cases of sudden accidents or some extraordinary and urgent necessity, where great inconvenience might arise from delay:—but in all such cases, information must be early given to the visiting committee for their approbation whether the patient shall remain or not.

VIII. One physician and one surgeon are required to examine all bills for medicine previous to the payment of them.

IX. No drugs or medicines shall be purchased without a written order, entered in a book kept for that purpose, by the attending physician or surgeon.

X. It shall be the duty of the apothecary and house surgeon to see all the directions and prescriptions of the physicians and surgeons complied with.

XI. Previous to the publication of the annual report, the names of the diseases of the several patients shall be corrected, and the table of cases, and their termination, methodized by a committee, to consist of one physician and one surgeon, at least, to be appointed for that purpose.

XII. The visiting physician and surgeon shall report in writing, to the Governors, at the first monthly meeting after their tour of attendance is finished, the general condition of the Hospital during their visitation, and whether the nurses have,

with humanity and kindness, attended to the wants of the sick, and whether the cleanliness of the house has been strictly maintained, with any other remarks respecting the suitable accommodation, provision, bedding, &c. and the general welfare of the patients.

SECTION VI.

The Students.

I. Students admitted to see the practice of the house, shall only attend at the hours of prescription or operation, and shall behave themselves respectfully to the physicians, surgeons, superintendant and matron, and with decency and propriety to the patients, and if any are guilty of profane swearing, loose behaviour, or indecent and unmannerly conduct, or do not conform in all things to the rules of the Hospital, it shall be the duty of the superintendant to report such offender, or offenders, to the visiting committee, in order that they may be deprived of the advantage of attending the Hospital.

II. No student shall have access to the clinical ward or wards, during the period that clinical lectures are delivered, unless he shall have first taken a ticket from the clinical lecturer, or professor.

III. Students not under the care of the physicians or surgeons of the Hospital, must pay the treasurer ten dollars for the first year, and five dollars for each succeeding year, before they are admitted to visit the Hospital, or to have the use of the library,—which money is to be laid out, with the advice of the physicians and surgeons, in the purchase of books for the medical library and museum.

CHAP. III.

IV. Students under the care of the physicians and surgeons, are permitted to visit the Hospital without paying the customary fee.

SECTION VII.

The Apothecary and House Surgeon.

I. The apothecary and house surgeon are to visit the wards every morning and evening, and be prepared to report a state of the patients to the visiting physicians and surgeons.

II. No medicines, wine or spirits, shall be dispensed to patients without direction from the physicians or surgeons (except in cases of emergency.)

III. The apothecary and surgeon must not be absent at the usual hours of attendance of the physicians or surgeons; and whenever they go out, they must leave notice with the superintendant, or matron, where they may be found: they must be in the Hospital at a seasonable hour in the evening, and not sleep out of the house.

IV. They must inform the visiting committee of such patients as are, in the opinion of the physicians or surgeons, deemed incurable, or in a condition to leave the Hospital.

V. The apothecary shall inspect the medicines that are used in the house: it shall be his duty to report in writing to the visiting committee, if any of the medicines supplied should not be good, or are extravagantly charged;—and the committee will make such order thereon as they may think proper.

VI. The apothecary or house surgeon shall not practice out of the Hospital, or attend to any other business than that of the Hospital, unless, with the approbation of the visiting committee, to

such out-door patients as may be under the special care of the Hospital. CHAP. III.

VII. The apothecary must keep a particular account of all drugs, medicines, instruments, &c. received into the Hospital, when received, from whom, and the price.

VIII. When the visiting committee, or any of the Governors attend, the apothecary and the house surgeon shall immediately withdraw themselves from the Governors' room, and if called in for the purpose of being asked any questions by the Governors, they must, immediately after such queries are answered, withdraw from the room.

SECTION VIII.

The Superintendent.

I. Under the direction of the visiting committee, the superintendent is to purchase fuel, provisions, and all other stores (except medicines) for the use of the Hospital.

II. He is to keep under his key, all stores, wines, spirits, sugar, molasses, linen and blanketing, not made up, and all other necessities, of which any quantity is purchased, and to deliver to the apothecary, house surgeon, or matron, weekly, or at shorter intervals, such quantities as he may think proper.

III. He is to oversee all workmen employed in repairs, &c. and keep an account of the time each person is employed.

IV. He is to take charge of the garden and see that it is kept in order.

V. He is to take care of the doors, and see that the outer gates are always locked at a seasonable hour in the evening.

CHAP. III. VI. No patients shall be allowed to go out of the Hospital, without his permission.

VII. He is to visit every ward, at least every morning and evening, and oftener if necessary.

VIII. He must not enter in the books of admission, the name of any person as a patient, until the name of such patient is entered in the visiting committee's book of minutes.—He is not to receive any patients into the Hospital, unless agreeably to the rules and regulations established by the Governors.

IX. On the last day of each month, he must make a return to the visiting committee of the state of the Hospital, containing the names of the patients, when admitted, discharged, or deceased.

X. He shall have liberty to engage the nurses and servants to be employed in or about the Hospital, and to discharge such of them as may be guilty of swearing, drunkenness, or other bad conduct, or of clandestinely bringing spirituous liquors into the house for the use of themselves or the patients, and he is to report the same to the visiting committee.

XI. He must take particular care that no wine or spirits are used in the Hospital, except by the express direction of the physicians or surgeons, for the use of the patients.

XII. He must have the Hospital completely whitewashed every spring and autumn.

XIII. Every ward must be whitewashed four feet from the floor upwards, once in winter, and at least once in each of the months of July, August, September and October.

XIV. He must appoint a patient in each ward, of the most sober character, to read the Bible to the

other patients, agreeably to the 13th rule respecting patients. CHAP. III.

XV. When a patient is discharged, his name must be entered in the book provided for that purpose, and be mentioned as cured, relieved, or incurable.

XVI. On the decease of a patient, he must enter his name and time of his decease.

XVII. If any patient curses or swears, or any way misbehaves or violates the rules or regulations of the Hospital, or disobeys his orders, he must report in writing, such delinquents to the visiting committee.

XVIII. When a patient dies, leaving clothes or any articles of value, he must report the same to the visiting committee, who are to make a minute in their book of such report, and give him the necessary directions.

SECTION IX.

The Matron.

I. The Matron must visit the wards every day, and see that they are properly attended by the nurses.

II. The Matron shall oversee all the female patients and servants, take care that the wards, chambers, beds, clothes, linen, and other things within the Hospital be kept clean, and to that end all the said patients and servants must be submissive and obedient to her.

III. She must also take care of all the household goods and furniture.

SECTION X.

The Patients.

I. Application for admission into the Hospital,
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CHAP. III. must be made in the first instance to one of the governors, physicians, or surgeons, who, if they think proper, will give a recommendation directed to the visiting committee, to whom it must be presented at the Hospital on the days of their visitation, except for pay-patients or those who may have special orders; and after their complaints are examined by the physicians or surgeons, the visiting committee will either direct the Superintendant to admit them, or they will refuse them admittance.

II. No patients shall be admitted whose cases are judged incurable, lunatics excepted, nor any whose cases do not require the particular conveniences of an Hospital.

III. No person having the small-pox or measles, shall be admitted until there are proper apartments prepared for the reception of such as are afflicted with those diseases.

IV. Sick women having young children, shall not be received with their children (excepting when the child and mother are both patients) that the Hospital may not be burthened with their maintenance, nor the patients disturbed with their noise.

V. Citizens in the state of New-York, not residing in the city and county of New-York, desirous of being admitted into the Hospital, must be recommended by a justice of the peace and an overseer or overseers of the poor in the township wherein they reside; and it is requested that cases of their diseases, drawn up by a physician or surgeon, be sent with them.

VI. Patients shall be admitted at such rates as may be agreed for, and the monies arising from the boarding and nursing such patients shall be paid to the treasurer for the use of the Hospital: and all such patients must give security: patients unable to pay for their board and maintenance, are received as paupers at the discretion of the visiting committee.

VII. They must not swear, curse, get drunk, behave rudely or indecently,—and for any such misconduct the Superintendent (if he thinks fit) may confine them, and make report thereof to the visiting committee, who will discharge the offender if they think proper.

VIII. No patients shall presume to play at cards, dice or any other game of hazard within the Hospital, or to beg any where in the city of New-York, on pain of being discharged for irregularity.

IX. Such pauper-patients as are able, in the opinion of the physicians and surgeons, shall assist in nursing others, washing and ironing the linen, washing and cleaning the rooms, and such other service as the Superintendent or matron shall require.

X. No spirituous liquors shall be brought into the Hospital, or used by any patient, unless by order or consent of one of the physicians or surgeons.

XI. No patient shall enter the kitchen, or any of the servants' apartments, under any pretence whatever, unless by order of the Superintendent or matron.

XII. The male patients shall not go into the women's apartments or wards, nor the female patients into the men's.

XIII. On the first day of every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a patient in each ward (to be appointed for that purpose by the Superintendent) shall read to the patients some chapters in the Bible, who are desired to attend thereto with decency and sobriety; and it is also recommended to the patients, that, as far as circumstances will permit, they frequently attend to reading the Holy Scriptures on other days of the week.

XIV. No patient shall be permitted to smoke in the house, unless by consent of the physician or surgeon.

SECTION XI.

Mode of Admission.

Application must be made in the first instance to one of the Governors, Physicians or Surgeons, who, if they think proper, will give them the following recommendation, viz.

New-York, Day of 18

I recommend to be admitted
into the New-York Hospital, if appears to you
a proper object, after shall be examined by
the Physicians or Surgeons.

To the visiting committee }
of the New-York Hospital, }

N. B. If the patient's case requires immediate admittance, a Governor or a Physician is to subscribe the following directions: "The Superintendent is desired to receive the bearer until the visiting committee attends."

These certificates must be presented to the visiting committee, who will either direct the Superintendent to receive them, or they will refuse them admittance, as they may think proper.

The applicant must attend at the Hospital on the third or sixth days of the week, and be examined by the attending physician or surgeon, who will inquire into the nature of their disorder, and report it to the visiting committee.

SECTION XII.

Form of Security for Pay-Patients.

being admitted a Patient into the New-York Hospital, at request, I, A. B. residing at No. Street, do hereby promise to provide with clothing sufficient for use while there;--to pay the Treasurer of said Hospital per week, for board, during continuance there; to cause to be removed when discharged, and to pay the expense of burial, if die there.

Witness hand, the Day of 18

SECTION XIII.

The Lying-in Ward.

ARTICLE 1.

Rule 1. One or more female pupils may be admitted on the recommendation of the Governors of this or the Lying-in Hospital, or Physicians of the Hospital, with consent of the visiting committee, for the purpose of receiving instructions in the art of midwifery; to remain in the house during the pleasure of the Governors; and, at the time of her or their admission, to pay into the hands of the Treasurer two dollars per week, as a compensation to defray the expenses of her or their support incurred by the house.

2. The Physicians of the Hospital shall be at liberty to admit a number, not exceeding two male pupils, to see the practice of the house; no more however than one at a time, of such who are thus privileged, is to be admitted at any delivery.

ARTICLE II.

The Visiting Committee.

Rule 1. The visiting committee are to admit such applicants as they shall judge proper objects of the Hospital, the applicant producing a recommendation from one of the governors or physicians of the Hospital, or from one of the subscribers of the Lying-in Hospital; and if the circumstances of the applicant do not enable her to pay for her board, they will either receive her as a pauper, or refuse her admittance, as they may think proper.

2. They are to record in the visiting committee's minutes the names of the applicants, and of the recommending subscribers.

3. They are to visit at least once a week, the lying-in ward, to see if it is preserved cleanly and in good order, and that the patients are provided with every thing necessary for their comfort, consistent with the object of the establishment.

4. They are to inquire of the Apothecary, on the visiting days, if any of the patients are in a condition to leave the lying-in ward, or if there are any who conduct in a disorderly manner, that they may be discharged, and that no improper object remain.

ARTICLE III.

The Physicians.

Rule 1. The Physicians are to visit the lying-in ward at least once in each week, and oftener if necessary.

2. No persons shall be admitted to see the practice of the ward, without their consent.

3. The physicians are to direct the apothecary in the purchase and administration of the necessary medicines in the lying-in ward. CHAP. III.

ARTICLE IV.

The Apothecary and House Surgeon.

Rule 1. One of them is to visit the lying-in ward every day, to be constantly prepared to give an account of the state of the patients to the physicians or to the visiting committee.

2. To deliver the women received in the ward by turn, that is to say, one time the apothecary, and the next time the house surgeon, where the labour is natural; and to prescribe for the sick in ordinary cases during the absence of the physicians: but when any thing extraordinary occurs, they are to inform the attending physician, that he may, if necessary, give attendance.

3. The Apothecary is regularly to record in a book to be provided for that purpose, every delivery, and every attendance of the physicians in extraordinary cases.

4. The Apothecary is to inform the visiting committee of the state of the lying-in ward, and report to them such patients as, in the opinion of the attending physician, may be discharged.

ARTICLE V.

The Nurse of the Lying-in Ward.

Rule 1. She must take the utmost care for the preservation of cleanliness and decency in the lying-in ward.

2. She is to be present at the delivery of all

CHAP. III. the patients, and to have in readiness every thing necessary for the comfort of mother and child.

ARTICLE VI.

The Patients.

Rule 1. Application for admission into the lying-in ward, is to be made to any one of the Governors of the New-York Hospital, or of the physicians, or of the subscribers for the lying-in Hospital, of which the visiting committee is to be furnished with a list.—This recommendation is to be presented to the visiting committee on their visiting days, at which time the committee will receive or refuse said application, as they think proper.

2. If the situation of the applicant be such, that she cannot postpone her application until the stated visiting days, she may be admitted, by getting a ticket of admission signed by one of the members of the visiting committee; of which act, information must be given to the other members at the next visiting day.

3. No patient having the venereal disease shall be admitted into the lying-in ward, except under such extraordinary circumstances as shall be satisfactory to the members of the visiting committee.

4. No unmarried woman shall be admitted as a pauper, except under such extraordinary circumstances as shall be satisfactory to the members of the visiting committee.

5. No patient is to remain in the house longer than four weeks after delivery, or in case the lying-in ward be too much crowded, longer than such a period of time as the visiting committee shall judge necessary; and in case of sickness, the physicians may order their removal into another ward.

6. Such patients as are able shall assist in nursing others, in washing and cleaning the rooms, and such other services as the nurse may require. CHAP. III.

7. Every pay-patient admitted into the ward, upon her admission is either to pay into the hands of the superintendant four dollars per week to be paid in advance, or she is to deliver sufficient security for the payment of it according to the following form.

A. B. being admitted into the lying-in ward of the New-York Hospital at her request, I, C. D. do hereby promise to provide her with clothing sufficient for her and her child's use, while there; to pay the treasurer of said Hospital four dollars per week for her board during her continuance there, and in case of her, or her child's death, to be at the expence of the funerals.

*At a meeting of the Governors on the seventh day of the
Second Month (Feb.) 1804,*

Resolved, That so much of the Bye-Laws as relates to the discharge of Incurable Patients, is not intended to extend to Seamen placed in this Hospital, under the protection of the Government of the United States.

CHAP. IV.

*RULES AND ORDERS CONCERNING THE
LIBRARY.*

I. **T**HE Apothecary shall be the Librarian.

II. The Librarian shall keep an accurate catalogue of the books, which shall specify the title, author, size, and number of volumes of each work.

III. Every work in the library shall be numbered both by a label on the back of each volume, expressive of the number, and by the same number within the volume,--and on the title page of each volume shall be written, "The property of the New-York Hospital."

IV. No books shall be lent out of the library (except to the Governors, Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital) but on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

V. The Librarian is not authorised to lend out books to any person except to the Governors, Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecary and House Surgeon of the Hospital, and to such students of medicine as are regularly admitted agreeably to the rules of the house to see the practice thereof (except as herein after provided.)

VI. The Governors, Physicians, and Surgeons, may take out a single volume, or a complete work, consisting of several volumes; but of voluminous collections of distinct papers, they can take out a single volume only at a time.

VII. No Student of medicine or other person, ex-

cept as before excepted, can take out more than one volume of any work at a time. CHAP. IV.

VIII. Folios may be kept out four weeks, Quartos three, Octavos and Duodecimos two weeks.

IX. No Student can take out a work, or single volume of any work, without leaving with the Librarian a deposit in money of not less than one third more than the actual value of the work, or the following security to be given by some respectable permanent resident in the city, viz.—I, _____ residing at No. _____

_____ street, do hereby engage to make good all damages sustained by _____'s use of the books of the Hospital Library.—This rule does not extend to certain medical collections hereafter enumerated, in respect to which the deposit shall have relation only to the volume taken out. When any misunderstanding takes place, it is to be referred to the visiting Committee.—A book shall be provided to contain printed blanks of the following form:—I,

have borrowed of the New-York Hospital Library a Book, entitled _____ No. _____ Volume, _____ which I promise to return in _____ Weeks, or to pay the treasurer of the Hospital _____ Dollars, or if the said Book should not be returned within the said time, or be injured or defaced, to pay such sum as in such cases are directed to be paid, agreeably to the Laws of the Hospital for preserving the Books in the Library,

day of _____ 18
Returned, _____ day of _____ 18

X. Twenty-five cents a week shall be paid for every Volume kept beyond the time herein specified. If the Volume be not returned within three months, it is to be considered as lost, and the deposit is forfeited to the Library, or the security becomes accountable for its loss, with the fine incurred.

XI. If any person shall lose a Volume or Volumes of any set of Books, the remainder of the set shall be deli-

CHAP. IV. vered to him on his substituting a new set. In case this be not done, his deposit is to be forfeited, and the mutilated set is to be retained in the Library.

XII. When any damage happens to a Book, the Librarian is to notice and report it to the visiting Committee of Governors, who are to determine the fine to be paid by the borrower.

XIII. Those Books marked thus * in the Catalogue, can only be read in the Library.

XIV. All fines and forfeitures are to be appropriated to the use of the Library. The Librarian is to keep an account of the same, which he is to render monthly to the visiting Committee, and pay the sums so collected to their order.

XV. Any person making a Donation of Twenty-five Dollars for the benefit of the Library, or of Books connected with medicine to that amount, shall be entitled to the use of the whole collection under the same regulations as relate to students of medicine. The visiting committee have the right of extending the privilege.

XVI. The Apothecary, on *leaving the House*, shall account for the Library to the visiting Committee of Governors, or Committee of Physicians and Surgeons appointed for the Inspection of the Library.

XVII. All Students, other than those under the particular care of the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital, shall pay for admission to see the practice of the House, and for the use of the Library, ten Dollars for the first year, and five Dollars for each succeeding year, which money shall be appropriated to the increase of the Library.

XVIII. Students, under the particular care of the Physicians and Surgeons, shall not be subjected to the foregoing regulations.

The Medical Collections, referred to in the 9th Article of rules for the preservation of the Library, are—

Medical Commentaries and Annals of Medicine.
Physical Essays of Edinburgh.
Medical Essays of Edinburgh.
Medical Observations and Enquiries of London.
Memoir of all Medical and Philosophical Societies,
&c.
Medical and Physical Journals, Repositories.
Reviews, Magazines, &c.

When a volume of any of these works is taken out, the deposit is to be five Dollars for an octavo Volume, ten Dollars for a quarto.

CATALOGUE OF THE BOOKS.

Folio.

1. **A**LBINI Bernardi Siegfried. Explicatio Tabularum Anatomicarum, Bartholomii Eustachi. Leidæ. Batav. 1744.
2. Boneti Theophili, Sepulchretum, sive Anatomia Practica. Tom. 2. Genevæ, 1700.
3. Dureti Ludovici, Comment. in Coacas Hippocratis. Genevæ, 1665.
4. Diemberbroeck de Isbrandi, Opera Omnia, Anatomica et Medica. Ultrajecti, 1685.
5. Ettmulleri Michaelis, Opera Omnia. Tom. 3. Francofurt. 1696.
6. Fallopii Gabrielis, Opera Omnia. Francofurt. 1600.
7. Fabricii Hieronymi, ab Aquapendente, Opera Chirurgica. Tom. 2. Lugdun. Batav. 1723.
8. Galeni, Epitome, Operum. Lugdun, 1643.
9. Hoffmani Friderici, Opera Omnia, Physico Medica. Tom. 11. Genevæ, 1748.
10. Hippocratis, Opera Omnia. Genevæ, 1657.
11. Do. Do. Tom. 2. Francofurt. 1595.
12. Malpighii Marcelli, Opera Omnia. Tom. 2. Lond. 1697.
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18. Motherby, G. M. D. Medical Dictionary, Edit. 5. Lond. 1801.

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24. Albini B. S. Historia Musculorum Hominis. Leidæ, 1734.
25. Baglivi Georgii, Opera Omnia, Medico Practica et Anatomica. Antwerp, 1715.
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31. Borelli I. A. de motu animalium. Lugdun, 1685.
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33. Bell, Charles, Engravings of the Brain. Lond. 1802.
34. Do. Do. Engravings of the Arteries. Lond. 1801.
35. Baillie, Matthew, Engravings. Lond. 1799, 1st vol. do. do. Morbid Anatomy. Lond. 1793.
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47. Des Cartes, *Opera Philosophica*. Amstelodam, 1664.
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133. Do. Surgery. 4 vols. Worcester, 1791.
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139. Do. Do. 2 vols. Lond. 1795.
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156. Cullen's Materia Medica. 2 vols. Edinb. 1789.
157. Do. Practice, 2 vols. New-York, 1793.
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159. Do. Institutes. Edinb. 1785.
160. Chesilden's Anatomy. Lond. 1778.
161. Cronstedt's Mineralogy. 2 vols. Lond. 1788.
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 167. Do. on do. 2 vols. Lond. 1801.
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198. Fourdyce, George, on Fevers. Lond. 1794.
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200. Fourdyce, William, on Fevers, Lond. 1777.
201. Ford's Observations on the disease of the Hip Joint. Lond. 1794.
202. Fontana on Poisons, 2 vols. Lond. 1787.
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206. Fothergill's Works, 3 vols. Lond. 1783.
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210. Greive's Celsus. Lond. 1756.
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213. Gren's Chemistry, 2 vols. Lond. 1800.
214. Gravesande's Elements of Natural Philosophy. 2 vols. Lond. 1737.
215. Geoffroy's Treatise on Fossil, Vegetable, and Animal Substances. Lond. 1736.
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220. Glissonii Anatomia Hepatis. Londoni. 1654.
221. Hull on the Cesarean Operation. Manchest. 1801.
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225. Hunter on the Blood, 2 vols. Philad. 1796.
226. Do. on the Venereal Disease. Philad. 1791.
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 1799.

261. Leake on Diseases of Women. 2 vols. Lond. CHAP. V. 1792.
262. Linæi Systema Naturæ. Tom. 8. Lipsiæ, 1788.
263. Do. Ordines Naturales. Hamburgi, 1792.
264. Do. Philosophia Botanica. Berolini, 1780.
265. Do. Specics Plantarum. Tom. 2. Holmiæ, 1762.
266. Lethieullier Observationes medico-practicæ. Parisiis, 1732.
267. Lecat M. Traite de la Couleur. Amsterdam, 1765.
268. Do. Traite de Mouvement Musculaire. Berlin, 1765.
269. Leroux ObservationssurpartesdeSang. Dijon, 1776.
270. Monro on the Army. 2 vols. Lond. 1780.
271. Do. Chemistry. 4 vols. Lond. 1788.
272. Do. System of Anatomy. 3 vols. Edin. 1791.
273. Do. Do. 3 vols. Edin. 1801.
274. Mosely on Tropical Diseases. Lond. 1795. 2 Copies.
275. Mead's Works. Edin. 1775.
276. Maclurg's Experiments upon the Bile. Lond. 1772.
277. Moore's Medical Sketches. Lond. 1786.
278. Martyn's Botany. Lond. 1794.
279. Medical Pamphlets. Lond. 1762.
280. Moss on Diseases of Children and Lying-in Women. Egham, 1794.
281. M'Lean's Enquiry into the Mortality of St. Domingo. Lond. 1797.
282. Medical Commentaries. 10 vols. 7th vol. missing. Philad. 1793.
283. Medical Observations and Enquiries. 5 vols. Lond. 1757.
284. Medical Transactions of the College of Physicians. Philad. vol. 1. part 1.
285. Medical Repository. New-York.
286. Medical Review and Magazine. Lond.
287. Medical and Physical Journal. Lond.
288. Medical Society Memoir, 3 vols. Lond. 1792.
289. Manchester Society Memoirs, 5 vols. Manchester, 1793.

- CHAP. V. 290. Medical and Chirurgical Transactions, 2 vols. Lond. 1793.
291. Do. Do. vol. 1st.
292. Medicina Vindicata. Dublin, 1727.
293. Mead de Peste. Lond. 1723.
294. Martinii G. in Eustachie tabulas Anatomicas commentaria. Edin. 1755.
295. Maximi Valerii Dictorum factorum que memorabilium. Antwerp, 1674.
296. Monro de Lymphaticis. Edin. 1770.
297. Nicholson's Chemistry. Lond. 1792.
298. Nisbet on Venereal Diseases. Edin. 1787.
299. Neumann's Chemistry, 2 vols. Lond. 1773.
300. O'Halloran on Cataract. Dublin, 1750.
301. Osborn's Midwifery. Lond. 1795.
302. Pringle on the Army. Lond. 1775.
303. Pole's Anatomy. Lond. 1790.
304. Pott's Works, 3 vols. Lond. 1779.
305. Percival's Essays, 3 vols. Lond. 1777.
306. Priestly on Air, 3 vols. Birming. 1790.
307. Pearson's Principles of Physic. Lond. 1801.
308. Do. Materia Medica. Lond. 1801.
309. Philosophy of Medicine, 5 vols. Lond. 1799.
310. Perfect's Annals of Insanity. Lond. 1801.
311. Pearson on Vaccine Inoculation. Lond. 1802.
312. Pitcairni Elementa Medicinæ. Lond. 1717.
313. Platneri Institutiones Chirurgiæ. Leip. 1758.
314. Pharmacopia, Rotterodami, 1653.
315. Do. Edinburgensis. 1792.
316. Physiognomonica Joannis Baptistæ. Hanoviae, 1593.
317. Quin on Dropsy of the Brain. Lond. 1790.
318. Richter on the Cataract. Lond. 1791.
319. Do. Medical Observations. Edin. 1794.
320. Rose's Botany. Lond. 1775.
321. Reid on Phthisis Polmonalis. Lond. 1798.
322. Reide on the Army. Lond. 1793.
323. Robertson's Observations on Fevers. Lond. 1789.
324. Rosentein on Children. Lond. 1776.
325. Rush's Enquiries. 4 vols. Philadelphia, 1794.
326. Rogers on Epidemic Diseases. Dublin, 1734.
327. Ring on Cow-Pox. Lond. 1801.

328. Rigby's Essay on Uterine Hæmorrhage. Lond. CHAP. V.
1789.
329. Rollo on Diabetes. Lond. 1798.
330. Rohaulti Jacobi Physica. Lond. 1702.
331. Ramundi Lullii Opera. 1651.
332. Sanctorius' Aphorisms. Lond. 1720.
333. Saunders on Mineral Waters. Lond. 1800.
334. Smellie's Philosophy of Natural History. Philad.
1791.
335. Do. Midwifery, 3 vols. Lond. 1779.
336. Sharp's Surgery. Lond. 1784.
337. Scheele's Chymistry. Lond. 1786.
338. Do. on Air and Fire. Lond. 1780.
339. Swediaur on the Venereal Disease. Edin. 1787.
340. Smyth on Jail Fever. Lond. 1795.
341. Skeete on Peruvian Bark. Lond. 1786.
342. Sydenham's Works, 2 vols. Lond. 1788.
343. Ship Masters Medical Assistant. Lond. 1777.
344. Spallanzani's Dissertations, 2 vols. Lond. 1789.
2 sets.
345. Spencer's Midwifery, 2 vols. Edin. 1784.
346. Saunders on the Liver. Lond. 1795.
347. Spallanzani's Tracts on Animals and Vegetables.
Edin. 1799.
348. Do. on the Blood. Lond. 1801.
349. Sparrman on Children. Lond. 1776.
350. Swediaur de Syphilitiques. Tom. 2. Paris, 1798.
351. Schwencke Hæmatologia. Haga. 1743.
352. Trye on swelling of the lower Extremities. Lond.
1792.
353. Tissot on Bilious Fevers. Lond. 1760.
354. Tracts on Septon. N. Y. 1796.
355. Trotter's Medicinæ Nautica, 2 vols. Lond. 1797.
356. Thornton's Facts in favour of the Cow-Pox.
Lond. 1802.
357. Theses. Edin. Tom. 11. 1788, 1790, 1792,
1796, 1800, 1801.
358. Tentamen Nosologicum, C. G. Van Den Heu-
vell, M. D. Lugdun. 1787.
359. Vaughan's Anatomy, 2 vols. Lond. 1791.
360. Von Uslar's Observations on Plants. Edin. 1795.

- CHAP. V. 361. Withering on the Scarlet Fever. Birm. 1793.
 362. Ware on the Cataract. Lond. 1791.
 363. White's Lying-in Women. Worcester, 1793.
 364. Do. Cases in Surgery. Lond. 1770.
 365. Walker on the Small-Pox. Lond. 1790.
 366. Wintringham's Enquiry into the Animal Structure.
 Lond. 1740.
 367. Woodville on Small-Pox. Lond. 1796.
 368. Webster on Epidemic Diseases, 2 vols. Lond.
 1800.
 369. Willich's Lectures. Lond. 1799.
 370. Wilson on Fevers, 3 vols. Winchester, 1799.
 371. Wintringham C. Commentarium Nosologicum.
 London, 1733.
 372. Zimmerman on the Dysentery. Lond. 1774.
 373. Do. Treatise on Experience in Physic, 2
 vols. Lond 1782.

Duodecimo.

374. Aphorismi Novi ex Hippocratis. Lug. 1684.
 375. Aphorismi de Cognoandis et eurandis Morbis.
 Paris, 1745.
 376. Blasii Miscellanea Anatomica. Amstelodam. 1673.
 377. Boerhaave Institutiones Medicæ. Edin. 1752.
 378. Do. Libellus de Materia Medica. Lugdun.
 1727.
 379. Belloste's Hospital Surgery. Lond. 1713.
 380. Coelii de Arte Coquinaria. Amstelodam. 1709.
 381. Cæsalpini Speculum Hippocraticum. Franeofort.
 1605.
 382. D'Azyr Danger des Sepultures. Paris, 1778.
 383. De Haen Ratio Medendi, Tom. 10. Paris, 1771.
 384. Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire Naturelle. Tom.
 9. Lyon, 1776.
 385. Dialogus inter Hippoeratem Paracilsum et Themisonem. Leodici, 1761.
 386. Dunean on Mercury in Syphilis. Edin. 1772.
 387. Essai sur les Fievres Aigues. Bordeaux, 1762.
 388. Foureroy l'art de Connoitre et d'Employer les Medicamens, Tom. 2. Paris, 1785.

389. Galeni Commentaria in Aphorismos Hippocratis. CHAP. V. Lugdun. 1633.
390. Gesneri de Remediis Secretis.
391. Goulard on Lead. London, 1717.
392. Histoire de l'Academie, Tom. 34. Amsterdam, 1706.
393. Histoire Naturelle des Quadrupedes Ovipares. Tom. 2. Paris, 1788.
394. Histoire Naturelle. Tom. 31. Paris, 1752.
395. Heisteri Compendium Anatomicum. Amstelodami, 1733.
396. Haver's Observations on the Bones. Lond. 1691.
397. Do. Observationes de Ossibus. Lugdun. 1734.
398. Jaques des Hermaphrodites. Rouen, 1612.
399. Jackson on Fevers. Philad. 1795.
400. Lieutaud de la Medecine Pratique, 3 vols. Rouen. 1789.
401. Lieutaud Precis de la Matiere Medicale, Tom. 3. Rouen. 1787.
402. Linder de Venenis. * Lugdun. 1708.
403. Lommii Medicinalium Observationum. Edin. 1752.
404. Lower, Tractatus de Corde. Lugdun. 1708.
405. Medical Essays. 6 vols. Edinburgh, 1771.
406. Monro's Osteology, 2 sets. Edin. 1782.
407. Martine on Therinometers. Edin. 1792.
408. Nisbet on Diet. London, 1801.
409. Do. Edinburgh School, 4 vols. London, 1802.
410. Nuck Antonii Opera Omnia. Lugdun. 1733.
411. Peyeri Parerga Anatomica. Amstelodami, 1682.
412. Pinard Dissertation sur la Fievre Miliare Maligne. Rouen, 1747.
413. Pharmacopœiæ Radcliffeanæ. London, 1716.
414. Remedes contre la Peste. Paris, 1721.
415. Riverii Observationes Medicæ. Hage, 1656.
416. Russell on Necrosis. Edin. 1794.
417. Reaumur Histoire des Insectes. Tom. 11. Amsterdam, 1737.
418. Sanctorii de Statica Medicina. Lond. 1701.
419. Stahl's ars Curandi Morbos expectatione.

- CHAP. V. 420. Schomberg Aphorismi Practici. Amstelodami, 1753.
 421. Stalpartii Observationum Rariorum. Leidæ, 1727.
 422. Storck de Cicuta. Vindon. 1761.
 423. Sennerti Epitome Institutionum Medicinæ. Amstelodami, 1753.
 424. Seaman's Lectures to Women. New-York, 1800.
 425. Tissot Traite des Nerfs, Tom. 4. Paris, 1778.
 426. Do. L'Onanisme. Lausanne, 1770.
 427. Do. de la Santé des Gens de Lettres. Lyon, 1775.
 428. Do. de l'Epilepsie. Paris, 1770.
 429. Tulpii Observationes Medicæ. Amstelodam. 1772.
 430. Underwood on Diseases of Children. 3 vols. Lond. 1799.
 431. Vanderwiël Observationum rariorum.
 432. Wepferi Historia Cicutæ Aquaticæ. Lugdun. 1733.
 433. Watson's Chymical Essays. 5 vols. London, 1793.

IMPERFECT WORKS.

Quartos.

Salbini Academicarum Annotationum. Lib. 3, 5, 6.
 Acta Natura Curiosanum, vol. 5. Norimbergær, 1740.
 Heinsii Theocriti.

Octavos.

Annales de Chimie, 4th 5th and 6th vols. Paris, 1790.
 Hippocrates Aphorismi, vol. 2d.
 Sauvage, Genera Morborum, 2d Tom. 1768.
 Astruc on Diseases of Women, 2d vol. Lond. 1742.
 Martyn's Philosophical History, 1st vol. Lond. 1742.
 Shaw's Practice of Physic, 2d vol. Lond. 1726.
 Darwin's Zoonomia, 1st and 2d vols. N. Y. 1798.

Duodecimos.

Histoire Naturelle des Abeilles, 1st 2d and 4th vols.
 Paris, 1744.
 Aphorismi Hippoc. 2d vol.

Appendix to the Library of the New-York Hospital.

Whenever the letter P is used, it is meant to denote that the work is periodical.

434. Cullen's *Materia Medica*, 2 vol.
435. Hunter on the Venereal, 1 do.
436. do. on Animal Economy, 1 do.
437. do. on the Teeth, 1 do.
438. Haller's *Physiologia*, 8 do.
439. Johnson's *Midwifery*, 1 do.
440. Macbride's *Introduction*, 1 do.
441. Monroe's *Works*, 1 do.
442. Morgagni on Diseases, 3 do.
443. Whytt's *Works*, 1 do.
444. Adair on Regimen, 1 do.
445. Ewell's *Discourses*, 1 do.
446. Barry on Digestion, 1 do.
447. Bland on Parturition, 1 do.
448. Bromfield's *Surgery*, 2 do.
449. *Commentarii de rebus in Scientia Naturali*, 15 vol.
450. Cullen's *Nosology*, 1 vol.
451. do. *Synopsis*, 2 do.
452. Denman's *Tracts*, 1 do.
453. do. *Midwifery*, 1 do.
454. Fothergill's *Works*, 1st & 3d vols.
455. Fordyce's *Practice of Physic*, 1 vol.
456. Gregory's *Elements*, 1 do.
457. Gooche's *Surgery*, 3 do.
458. Gren's *Chemistry*, 2 do.
459. Hillary's *Diseases*, 1 do.
460. Hamilton's *Midwifery*, 1 do.
461. Hoffman's *Practice of Med.* 2 do.
462. Jacquin's *Chemistry*, 1 do.
463. Kirkland's *Medical Enquiries*, 2 do.
464. Davie's *Chemical Researches*, 1 do.
465. Ledran's *Observations*, 1 do.
466. *Medical Commentaries*, 18 do.
467. Lettsom's *Medical Inquiries*, 1 do.
468. *Medical Journal*, 2 do. 1799.

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- CHAP. V. 469. Medical Museum, 3 do.
 470. do. Observations, 5 do.
 471. do. Transactions of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia, P.
 472. Osborn's Midwifery, 1 vol.
 473. Pott's Works, 3 do.
 474. Edinburgh Physical Essays, 3 do.
 475. Pearson's Observations, 1 do.
 476. Porterfield on the Eye, 2 do.
 477. Richter's Medical Observations, 1 do.
 478. Rodgers on Dysentery, 1 do.
 479. Van Swieten's Commentaries, 18 do.
 480. Whyte's Lying-in Women, 1 do.
 481. Zimmerman's Experience, 2 do.
 482. Woodville's Medical Botany, 4 do.
 483. History of the Tea Tree, 1 do.
 484. Tractors pamphlet, 1 do.
 485. Duncan's Annals, 8 do.
 486. Alston's Materia Medica, 2 do.
 487. M'Bride's Practise of Physic, 1 do.
 488. Makittrick's Commentaries, 1 do.
 489. Townsend's Guide to Health, 1 do.
 490. Lombard's Opusculæ Chirurgicæ, 1 do.
 491. Adams on Poisons, 1 do.
 492. Pharmacopœia Edinburgensis, 1 do.
 493. Turner's Surgery, 2 do.
 494. Gooche's do. 3 do.
 495. Le Dran's do. 1 do.
 496. White's do. 1 do.
 497. Rowley on Female Complaints, 1 do.
 498. Seassi de fœtu humano, 1 do.
 499. Speculations on Impregnation, 1 do.
 500. Black on Medicine, 1 do.
 501. Leslie on Animal Heat, 1 do.
 502. Gardiner on Animal Economy, 1 do.
 503. Farr on Animal Motion, 1 do.
 504. Keils' Anatomy, 1 do.
 505. Crawford on Animal Heat, 1 do.
 506. Lion on Spinæ Pedum, 1 do.
 507. Monroe on the Bursæ Mucosæ, 1 do.
 508. Struve on Education, 1 do.

509. Shebbear's Practice, 2 do.
510. Valli on Electricity, 1 do.
511. Sauvage's Nosologia, 5 do.
512. Jackson's Remarks, 1 do.
513. Falconer on Bath-Water, 1 do.
514. Russel on the Knee Joint, 1 do.
515. Boerhaave's Prelectiones Academ. 7 do.
516. Fox on the Teeth, 1 do.
517. Brie on Respiration, 1 do.
518. Blake on the Teeth. 1 do.
519. Burserius' Practice, 5 do.
520. Beddoes' Hygeia, 3 do.
521. Beddoes on Consumption, 1 do.
522. Moore's Materia Medica, 1 do.
523. Aldini's Galvanic Experiments, 1 do.
524. Pringle's Discourses, 1 do.
525. Essays on Cow Pox, 1 do.
526. Cullen's Materia Medica, 1 do.
527. Bostock on Respiration, 1 do.
528. Barton's Medical & Physical Journal, P.
529. Hey's Surgery, 1 do.
530. Wilkinson on Latifolia, 1 do.
531. O'Hallaran on Disorders of the Head, 1 do.
532. Desault's Surgery, 1 do.
533. Domestic Encyclopedia, 5 do.
534. Temple of Nature, 1 do.
535. Jenner on the Cow Pox, 1 do.
536. Astruc de Morbis Venereis, 2 do.
537. Synopsis Methodica, 1 do.
538. Prosper Alpinus, 1 do.
539. Pitearnii Opuseula, 1 do.
540. Fauna Suessica, 1 do.
541. Belleni De Urinis, 1 do.
542. Alpini Medicina Ægyptiorum, 1 do.
543. Pisonis Observationum, 1 do.
544. Homes' Principia Medicinæ, 1 do.
545. Traité sur la Carotte, 1 do.
546. American Dispensatory, 1 do.
547. Falk on the Venereal, 1 do.
548. Rees' Cyclopædia, P.
549. Brugmanni Magnetismus, 1 vol.

- CHAP. V. 550. Monro de Lymphaticis, 1 do.
 551. Leake on Women, 2 do.
 552. Clarke on Fever, 1 do.
 553. Ricketson on Health, 1 do.
 554. Coxe's Medical Museum, P.
 555. Black's Lectures, 2 vols.
 556. Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal, P.
 557. Bell's Engravings of the Bones, 1 do.
 558. do. do. Nerves, 1 do.



ADDITIONAL RULES RESPECTING THE LIBRARY.

ALL persons who have books out of the Library and do not conform to the rules of the Hospital, respecting the same, shall be debarred the use of the Library as long as they continue to act contrary to said rules and regulations.

Any Physician or Surgeon, whose private student shall take out books in his name, shall be held responsible for any default of his student, or such student shall make a deposit as other students do.

The Librarian, on entering on the duties of his appointment shall produce a sufficient surety in a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, to be approved of by the Visiting Committee, and in such manner as they may direct, which surety shall be responsible for any loss or damage happening by the neglect or misconduct of the Librarian.

*The following books can only be read in the
Library, viz.*

CHAP. VI.

- Hunter's Plates of the Gravid Uterus.
 Motherby's Medical Dictionary.
 Monro's Observations on the Nervous System, with
 Plates.
 Do. Description of the Bursæ Mucosæ.
 Bell's Engravings of the Brain.
 Do. Do. of the Arteries.

C H A P. VI.

ACCOUNT of the number of patients admitted into and
 discharged from the New-York Hospital, from the
 first of the Second Month, (February) 1792, to the
 thirty-first of the First Month, (January) 1795.

Admitted from the first of the Second Month, (February) 1792, to the thirty-first of the First Month, (Jan- uary) 1795.	}	1221
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DISCHARGED, viz.

Cured,	861	
Relieved,	74	
Removed at their own and their friends request,	44	
Incurable,	14	
Disorderly,	33	
Eloped,	3	
Died,	140	1169
		<hr/>
Remaining Thirty-first of the First Month, (January) 1795,	}	52

Account of the number of patients admitted into and discharged from the New-York Hospital, from the thirty-first of the First Month, (January) 1795, to the thirty-first of the Twelfth Month, (December) 1803, viz.

DISEASES.	Remaining Jan- ry 31st, 1803.	Admitted from Jan. 31st, 1795, to Dec. 31st, 1803.	Total.	DISCHARGED.						Remaining Dec. 31st, 1803.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Sent to Almshouse.	Disorderly.	Eloped.	Died.	
Abscess,	2	38	40	20	6	2			9	3
Anasarca,		24	24	13				1	8	2
Ascites,	1	85	86	42	10	1	2	4	25	2
Aneurism,		3	3	1	1					1
Asthma,		6	6	3					3	
Amenorrhea,		13	13	6	1			4	2	
Apoplexy,		6	6	2					4	
Burn,	2	45	47	31	3			1	11	1
Catarrh,	4	56	60	45	4		1	4	4	2
Constipation,		5	5	3					2	
Cholera Morbus,		14	14	9		1			4	
Contusion,	3	74	77	62	5	1	2	2	4	1
Concussion,		6	6	4			1			1
Cataract,		15	15	8	5	1		1		
Cholica Pictonum,		12	12	7	1			1	3	
Cancer,		20	20	11	4	2			2	1
Chorea Sancti Viti,		1	1		1					
Calculus,		16	16	11	1				4	
Cynanche,		4	4	4						
Convulsion,		1	1	1						
Dyspepsia,	6	97	103	66	13	1		2	14	7
Dysentery,	2	118	120	70	4	1	3	1	36	5
Diarrhœa,	1	65	66	42	6			2	12	4
Dislocations,		21	21	17	1	2		1		
Epilepsy,		18	18	8	3	1	1	1	4	
Enteritis,		2	2	2						
Erisepelas,		8	8	6	1			1		
Fevers,	11	464	475	322	29	3	3	12	100	6
Film,	1	2	3	1		1				1
Fracture,	3	123	126	93	10	1	6	2	13	1
Frost,	9	96	105	80	10	1	3	2	8	1
Fluor Albus,		3	3	3						
Gonorrhea,		37	37	22	1	1	1	7	2	3
Gout,		1	1	1						
Herpes,	1	20	21	11	6	1	1	1	1	
	46	1519	1565	1027	126	21	24	50	275	42

RECAPITULATION.

Remaining in the Hospital, thirty-first	}	162
of the First Month, (January) 1803,		
Admitted from the thirty-first of the First	}	4760
Month, (January) 1795, to the thirty-		
first of the Twelfth Month, (Decem-		
ber) 1803,		
		—————4922

DISCHARGED, viz.

Cured,	3212
Relieved,	455
Sent to Almshouse, . . .	71
Disorderly,	123
Eloped,	275
Died,	608
	4744

Remaining in the Hospital thirty-first of the	}	178
Twelfth Month, (December) 1803.		

ACCOUNT of the number of patients discharged from the New-York Hospital, from the 31st of the First Month, (January) 1797, to the thirty-first of the Twelfth Month, (December) 1803, who were natives of the following places, viz. CHAP. VI.

Asia,	2
Africa,	50
America,	1895
Algiers,	1
Denmark,	21
England,	406
East-Indies,	35
France,	41
Germany,	147
Holland,	40
Ireland,	1088
Italy,	18
Norway,	5
Prussia,	12
Poland,	1
Portugal,	23
Russia,	4
Scotland,	148
Spain,	32
Sweden,	30
West-Indics,	57
Total,	<hr/> 4056

* * *

The lectures on the different branches of Medicine in Columbia College, commence on the 2d Tuesday of November, yearly, according to the following arrangement :

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Post.
 Midwifery & Clinical Lectures, Dr. Rogers.
 Theory and Practice of Physic, Dr. Hamersly.
 Chemistry, Dr. Stringham.
 Materia Medica, by Dr. Hosack, who delivers a course of lectures on Botany about the 10th of May.

C H A P. VII.

At an election held at the Hospital, Fifth Month 17th, 1803, the following members of the corporation of the New-York Hospital were elected governors :

John Murray,	James Scott,
John B. Provost,	John Murray, jun.
John C. Letsom, M. D.	John Barrow,
London,	John Atkinson,
Hugh Gaine,	William Post,
Robert Bowne,	John Thurston,
John C. Kunzie,	Walter Bowne,
John T. Champlin,	Isaac Collins,
Abraham Beach,	Herman Le Roy,
Thomas Buckley,	Jacob Le Roy,
Gilbert Aspinwall,	Thomas Franklin,
Matthew Clarkson,	Henry Post, jun.
Henry I. Wyckoff,	Samuel Mansfield.
Thomas Eddy,	

The following officers were chosen, viz.

Matthew Clarkson, *President,*
 Hugh Gaine, *Vice-President,*
 John Murray, *Treasurer,*
 Thomas Eddy, *Secretary.*

Physicians and Surgeons to the Hospital, viz.

PHYSICIANS.	SURGEONS.
John R. B. Rodgers,	Wright Post,
David Hosack,	Richard S. Kissam,
Samuel L. Mitchell,	Samuel Borrowe,
William Hamersly.	Valentine Seaman.

John Huyler, *House Physician and Librarian.*
 Benjamin R. Robson, *House Surgeon.*
 Jotham Post, *Superintendent.*

C H A P. VIII.

List of Members of the Society of the New-York Hospital.

Those with this mark (*) are deceased.

A.

- * Charles Ward Apthorp,
- * William Axtel,
- * John Alsop,
- Gilbert Aspinwall,
- Josiah Adams,
- Francis Atkinson,
- John Atkinson.

- * James Bowne,
- James Buck,
- Aaron Burr,
- * Samuel Burling,
- * William Backhouse,
- * Dr. John Bard,
- William Bayard, sen.
- * John Bogert,
- Robert L. Bowne,
- Gerard W. Beekman,
- Walter Bowne,
- George Bowne,
- John Beekman,
- * William Bowne,
- Samuel Broome,
- William Bayard, jun.
- James Beekman,
- Joseph Byrnes,
- Theophylact Bache,
- Samuel Belamy,
- Thomas Buckley,
- Samuel Bard, M. D.

B.

- * Grove Bend,
- * Evert Bancker,
- Thomas Buchannan,
- * Andrew Barclay,
- * William Brownjohn,
- * Francis Bassett,
- * Samuel Bowne,
- * Dirick Brinkerhoff,
- Benjamin Booth,
- * Abraham Brinkerhoff,
- Walter Buchannan,
- Robert Bowne,
- Goldsbrow Banyar,
- * Gerard G. Beekman,
- G—— G. Beekman, jun.
- * Samuel Bowne,
- John Barrow,

C.

- * Peter Clopper,
- * Henry Cruger,
- * Robert Crommeline,

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John Clark,
 Henry Cruger, jun.
 * Cadwallader Colden,
 * Major Edward Clark,
 Matthew Clarkson,
 * Alexander Colden,
 * David Clarkson,
 * Cornelius Clopper,
 John H. Cruger,
 * John Crook,
 Isaac Corşa,
 Isaac Cock,
 Daniel Cotton,
 James Constable,
 Samuel Corp,
 John B. Coles,
 * William Constable,
 Francis Childs,
 John T. Champlin,
 Isaac Collins,
 John G. Coster.

D.

* Elias Desbrosses,
 Patrick Dennis,
 George Duncan,
 R. H. John, Lord Drum-
 mond,
 William Denning,
 * Oliver Delancey,
 * James Duane,
 * Joshua Delaplaine,
 Gerardus Depeyster,
 * Magdalin Desbrosses,
 * Gerardus Duyckinck,
 * Abraham Duryee,
 * Walter Dubois,

Daniel Dunscomb,
 * Jacob Doty,
 Frederick De Peyster.

E.

Thomas Eddy,
 Andrew Elliot,
 Effingham Embree,
 * Thomas Ellison,
 John Elliott,
 William Edgar,
 * Lawrence Embree.

F.

Samuel Franklin,
 * Johnstone Fairholme,
 * Col. Edward Fanning,
 * Thomas Franklin,
 * George Folliott,
 Thomas Fisher,
 * Henry Franklin,
 John Franklin,
 * Francis Flemming,
 * Dr. John Fothergill, of
 London,
 * Walter Franklin, sen.
 Thomas Franklin,
 Caleb Frost,
 * George Fox.

G.

Adam Gilchrist,
Hugh Gaine,
Edward Goold,
Robert Gray,

- * Andrew Gautier,
- Peter Goelet,
- * Nicholas Gouverneur,
- Archibald Gracie,
- John I. Glover.

H.

- * Daniel Horsemenden,
- Henry Haydock,
- * George Harrison,
- Nathaniel Hawxhurst,
- John Hunter.

I.

- Charles Ingliss,
- Samuel Jones,
- John Jay,
- * James Jauncey,
- Thomas Jones,
- * Col. Thomas James,
- * Sir William Johnson,
- * Simon Johnston,
- * Nicholas Jones,
- William Jauncey,
- John Jones,
- William Johnson,
- Amasa Jackson.

K.

- * William Kelly,
- * Benjamin Kissam,
- John Tabor Kemp,
- John Keese,
- * Archibald Kennedy,
- * Lawrence Kortwright,
- Joseph Kettletas,
- William Kenyon,
- John Knox,
- Robert I. Kemble,
- Peter Kemble,
- Isaac Kibbe,
- John Kane.

L.

- * John Lawrence,
- John H. Livingston, sen.
- Dirick Lefferts,
- * John Laboyteaux,
- Philip P. Livingston,
- Catharine Lawrence,
- * Caleb Lawrence,
- Robert R. Livingston,
- * Cornelius P. Low,
- Robert P. Livingston,
- * Leonard Lisperard,
- * William Livingston,
- * Abraham Lott,
- * P. V. B. Livingston,
- * Isaac Low,
- * William Ludlow,

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- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Gabriel H. Ludlow, | Benjamin G. Minturn, |
| * John Livingston, sen. | John M'Vicker, |
| * Jacob Le Roy, | William Minturn, |
| * John Leake, | Thomas Maule, |
| Thomas Legget, | Robert Mott, |
| Richard R. Lawrence, | Moses Myers, |
| Leffert Lefferts, | Samuel Mansfield, |
| * John Lamb, | Andrew Moris. |
| Daniel Ludlow, | |
| Nicholas Low, | |
| William Lawrence, | |
| Philip Livingston, | |
| Jonathan Little, | |
| John B. Lawrence, | |
| Herman Le Roy, | N. |
| John C. Letsom, M. D. | William Neilson. |
| London. | |

M.

- Lindley Murray,
John Murray,
* Alexander M'Dougall,
Mary M'Evers,
* John Marston,
John Murray, jun.
* William Maxwell,
* Robert Murray,
Alexander M'Comb,
Roger Morris,
* Abraham Mortier,
* Abraham Mesier,
Richard Morris,
John Moore,
* William M'Adam,
* Nathaniel Marston,
John Myer,
Charles M'Evers,

P.

- Frederic Pigou,
Daniel Phoenix,
Thomas Pearsall,
* John Pell,
Joseph Pearsall,
Thomas Pearsall, watch-
maker,
* David Provost,
Lewis Pintard,
William Post,
* Elijah Pell,
Frederick Philips,
Henry Post, jun.
Edmund Prior.

R.

- * Jacobus Roosevelt,
- * Elizabeth Richards,
John Reid,
- * Hendrick Rutgers,
Alexander Robinson,
Cornelius Ray,
- * Walter Rutherford,
- * Isaac Roosevelt,
Henry Rutgers, jun.
Nehemiah Rogers,
William T. Robinson,
Herman G. Rutgers.

Christopher M. Slocum, Chap. VIII.
James Scott.

T.

John Thurston,
John Thurman.

U.

William Ustick, jun.
William Ustick,
Benjamin Underhill.

S.

- Miles Sherbrook,
Christopher Smith,
John Stites,
Pascal N. Smith,
George Stafford,
- * Gerard Stuyvesant,
Jesse Smith,
William Smith,
- * William Seton,
- * John M. Scott,
- * Thomas Smith,
- * Richard Sharp,
- * Isaac Sears,
- * Nicholas Stuyvesant,
Peter Schermerhorn,
Ebenezer Stevens,
James R. Smith,
Edmund Seaman,
Comfort Sands,
- * William Shedden,
Henry Sadler,
Thomas Stoughton,

V.

- * Jacobus Van Zandt,
- * James Van Varick,
- * Peter Vandervoort,
- * Theo. Van Wyck,
- * Henry Van Vleck,
- * John Van Cortlandt,
- * David Van Horn,
Samuel Verplank,
- * Augustus Van Horn,
- * Gulian Verplanck,
Augustus Van Courtlandt,
Richard Varick.

Chap. VIII.

W.

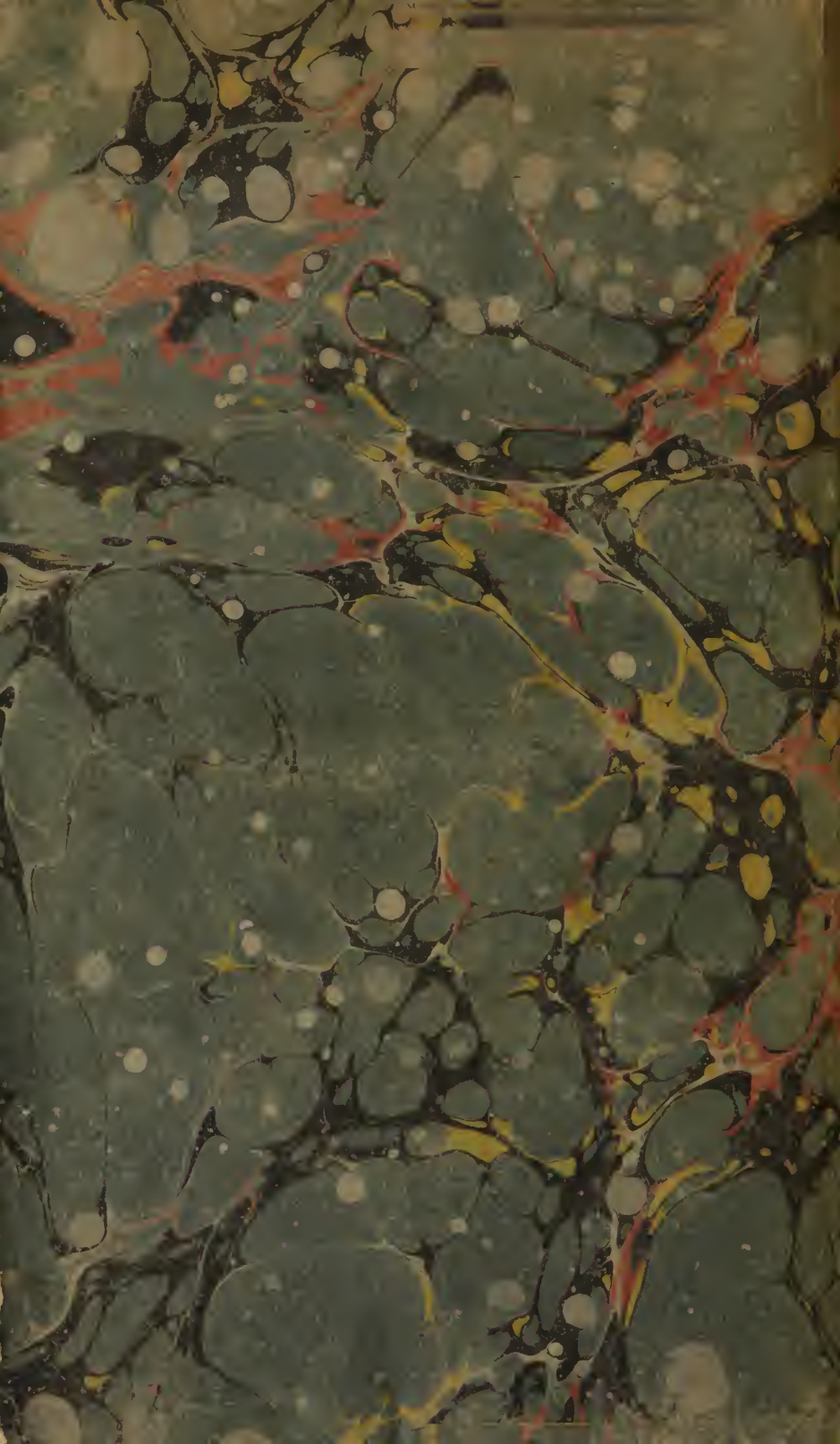
- * Erasmus Williams,
- * Thomas Wooldridge,
- Richard Waldron,
- * William Walton,
- * Jacob Walton,
- Gerard Walton,
- Isaac L. Winn,
- Robert Watts,
- * Jacob Watson,
- John Watts,
- * Hugh Wallace,
- James Watson,
- Thomas White,
- * Henry White,

- * John Wetherhead,
- Casper Wistar,
- Joshua Waddington,
- William W. Woolsey,
- Charles Watkins,
- Henry I. Wyckoff.

Y.

- * Richard Yates.
- Hamilton Young,
- * Lawrence Yates.





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